San Joaquin River Management Program
Advisory Council Meeting

Wednesday, June 27, 2007

Great Valley Center
201 Needham Street, Modesto
Conference Room

DRAFT AGENDA

9:00 a.m.	Welcome and Introductions – Paula Landis, DWR
9:15 a.m.	San Joaquin River Restoration Program: Pre-scoping briefing - Jason Phillips, USBR
10:15 a.m.	Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Strategy for the San Joaquin River Basin – Thomas Jabusch, San Francisco Estuary Institute (tentative)
10:45 a.m.	Climate Change and Water Resources Planning – Francis Chung, DWR
11:15 a.m.	Other Business
11:30 a.m.	Adjourn

SAN JOAQUIN RIVER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
ADVISORY COUNCIL

DRAFT MEETING HIGHLIGHTS

Wednesday, June 27, 2007
Great Valley Center
Modesto, California

Welcome and Introductions

The San Joaquin River Management Program (SJRMP) Advisory Council met at the Great Valley Center in Modesto, California. Paula J. Landis, Department of Water Resources (DWR), opened the meeting with announcements and introductions.

Maury Kruth, Bureau of Reclamation, announced an upcoming stakeholder meeting to discuss the initiated implementation of the Program to Meet Standards (PTMS) that is going to be held Tuesday, August 7 from 10 am to noon in Modesto at the Modesto Center Plaza, 1000 L Street, Magnolia Room. For additional information please contact Ms. Sammie Cervantes at 916-978-5189 or scervantes@mp.usbr.gov. The report and additional project information is available online at www.usbr.gov/mp/ptms/index.html.

San Joaquin River Restoration Program: Pre-scoping Briefing

Jason Phillips, Bureau of Reclamation, described the public scoping meetings that are planned for the San Joaquin River (SJR) restoration program. The scoping meetings are part of the public process to comment on the *Program Management Plan* (PMP), http://www.usbr.gov/mp/SJRRP/docs/PM_Plan/index.html, for the SJR restoration. The PMP strategies are to provide a programmatic evaluation of alternatives and actions as part of the Programmatic Environmental Impact Report (PEIR). The public scoping process will include four meetings being scheduled for late-August in Tulare, Fresno, Los Banos, and Sacramento. The public scoping meetings format is a presentation and "open house" style workshop. The goals of the initial public scoping meeting is to provide information about the Restoration program and process, and solicit public input on alternatives to be evaluated, significant concerns, and issues. Upon final release of the draft PEIR the public will be allowed to comment during the formal comment period.

During the drafting of the PEIR the public will have access to technical reports that will be released monthly and will be provided on the Bureau web site for review. This is more than required for the public review of the PEIR because the

Bureau wants to make sure that the public is informed, is given enough time to review the document, and prepare comments.

Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Strategy for the San Joaquin River Basin

Thomas Jabusch, San Francisco Estuary Institute, described the water quality monitoring and assessment strategy for the San Joaquin River basin. The project was funded by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in cooperation with the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board and other agencies. The Great Valley Center participates in meeting facilitation, stakeholder outreach, and project coordination. The goal of the project is to improve water quality monitoring and assessment for the SJR basin by encouraging a public-private partnership to produce needed information for more effective water quality management. An online monitoring directory is currently under development to host an interactive directory of current monitoring efforts in the SJR region and will be accompanied by an assessment fact sheet to highlight data analysis, information sharing, and potential monitoring and data gaps.

Work completed to date has included interviews with staff from all agencies, public and private, that collect water quality data in the region. The results of the interviews show some common themes, including the need to make sense of the data, provide consistency, possibly determine urban vs. agricultural water quality impairments, more continuity, descriptions of who is doing what and where, and providing a forum for sharing information. Workshops will begin at the end of the year to define common objectives and focus the strategy outline. By spring 2008 a draft strategy report will be available for review. The release of the implementation strategy report is planned for fall 2008.

Jabusch presented screen shots of the current web site showing how data could be accessed through an interactive map, keyword search, and a form list for searching. The plan is to have the web site functional and available to the public within the next four weeks. SEI will be open to performing the long term maintenance for the web site, but could be done by another agency or group. There is opportunity to expand the web site to include the entire Central Valley if the need is justified.

Climate Change and Water Resources Planning

Francis Chung, DWR, gave a brief description of the *Progress on Incorporating Climate Change into Management of California's Water Resources* report published by DWR, http://baydeltaoffice.water.ca.gov/climatechange.cfm. This report responds to the Governor's Executive Order S-3-05 requiring biennial reports on climate change impacts. This report presents progress to date on incorporating climate change science into planning and management of

California's water resources. The climate over the last 100-years was evaluated and then under various scenarios projected 100-years into the future using modeling techniques. Different models were compared from around the globe and the consensus is that air temperature is expected to increase over the next 100-years. This could result in changes of precipitation and runoff patterns impacting the State's water supply, water demands, water quality, ecosystem, flood management, and system operations. The air temperature rise may result in decreased snowpacks if more precipitation falls as rain, or change runoff patterns by melting the snowpack sooner in the year. The total volume of runoff may be the same, but how it is captured and stored will need to be reevaluated.

Future activities will look closer at potential impacts to State Water Project and Central Valley Project operations, the Delta, and flood management. These activities will also include the integration of modeling tools, coordinating with the California Energy Commission, and risk assessments.

Next Meeting: Wednesday, October 3 from 9:00 am to 12:00 pm at the Stanislaus County Agricultural Center in Modesto in the Stanislaus Building conference room HI..